I cannot say that this is not a matter of urgent public importance. But the question is whether the honourable member has leave of the House to move it.

MR. K. G. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI: I object.

The question that the adjournment motion be moved was put to the House and carried.

PRESIDENT: The motion is in order and will be debated on at half past three today. It means a serious curtailment of the right of the members for general discussion. Honourable members if necessary could have raised this in the general discussion, but they have preferred to discuss it as an adjournment motion.

DEWAN-PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT RE: DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET-

Under Rule 69, the debate on the Budget will begin with a general discussion and be followed by the voting on demands for grants. Two days have been allowed for the general discussion and the maximum of seven days has been set apart for the voting on demands for grants. The demands will be taken up in the order in which they are printed in the List of Demands, a copy of which has already been furnished to the honourable members. The Demand under III Public Works including Water Works and Drainage may be discussed for one whole day and not more than half a day will be allotted for each of the remaining demands.

Every member, other than the Financial Secretary, will be allowed during the general discussion stage, not more than *fifteen minutes* as usual. But I hope honourable members will, while not unduly restraining themselves, allow as many non-official members as possible to participate in the discussion and also render it possible to give the Government members adequate time for reply.

When voting on the demands for grants, every mover and the official member who has the right of reply will be allowed ten minutes each and the other members five minutes each. It will facilitate business if honourable members giving notice of token motions which can most conveniently be for a reduction of one rupee will also specify the purpose underlying the proposed cut and take care to see that the cut motions are confined to amounts entirely votable.

In this connection I may also invite the attention of honourable members to my predecessor's ruling regarding budget motions, given on the 30th of July 1935, reported on pages 705 to 707 of Volume VI of the Proceedings of the Sri Mulam Assembly *vide* pages 121 to 124 of the Rulings from the Chair.

For calculating the number of hours to be allotted for the voting of demands a day will be taken as from 12 noon to 6 p. m. One hour being available for question time, and another hour (2 to 3 p. m.) as lunch interval, the remaining four hours will be treated as one-full day and two hours as half a day. If the whole of the first hour is not

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[President.]

taken up for questions and answers, the time left over will be available for the voting of demands for grants. Such available time will not go to increase the time allotted to any particular demand but will be available to the House and thus enable them to reach more demands.

DEWAN-PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT RE: ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE, THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE AND THE P. W. D. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The House will have to elect two members to the Standing Finance Committee, two members to the Public Accounts Committee and four members to the P. W. D. Advisory Committee. The elections will take place on Wednesday, the 8th August 1945 after the business of the day is over under the Chairmanship of the Deputy President or one of the Panel of Chairmen. The ordinary sytem of voting by ballot will be adopted.

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET.

RAJYASEVANIRATA S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pathanapuram cum Shencotta*) (*Deputy President*): Sir, the Financial Secretary's speech introducing the Budget estimates for the coming year is a remarkable document, remarkable for its lucidity and for its very clear exposition of the finances of the State. A word of praise is certainly due to him from this House on that score. The revenues of the State have attained unprecedented heights. The revenue which was at the 5 crore level in the year 1119 is expected to rise to the 6 crore level in 1120 and I am optimistic enough to believe that it may cross the 7 crore level in 1121. Sir, this has enabled our State to move to a high rank among the Indian States. From the point of view of revenue, our State stands next only to Hyderabad and Mysore and has left several other States of comparable size far behind.

The Budget is remarkable not only as a Budget which has been prepared to meet the requirements of the next 12 months but is also notable for the policy which underlies the estimates. It not only serves the requirements of the next year but also provides for a post-war reconstruction programme. It lays special emphasis on the industrialisation programme with which is bound up the future prosperity of the State.

One prominent feature of the Budget estimates which I would refer to at the very outset is the fact that Government are now having fluid resources to the extent of 5 crores of rupees, out of which about 269 lakhs is cash, 198 lakhs is in the form of gilt-edged securities and about 41 lakhs in the shape of short term deposits.

PRESIDENT: But that does not take into account the value of the food grains which comes roughly to over 2 1/2 crores. All told it is about 8 crores.

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